## Claims:

1. A compound of formula (IA) or (IB), or a salt, hydrate or solvate thereof.

wherein

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5 fused rings A<sup>1</sup> and A<sup>2</sup> are optionally substituted;

R<sub>1</sub> represents a radical of formula –(Alk<sup>1</sup>)<sub>n</sub>-(X)<sub>m</sub>-(Alk<sup>2</sup>)<sub>p</sub>-Z wherein

Z represents a radical of formula –C(=O)NH(OH), or -N(OH)C(=O)Y

wherein Y represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, a phenyl or cycloalkyl ring,
or a monocyclic heterocyclic radical having 5 or 6 ring atoms;

Alk<sup>1</sup> represents an optionally substituted, straight or branched, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene radical,

Alk<sup>2</sup> represents an optionally substituted, straight or branched, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenylene or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynylene radical which may optionally contain an ether (–O-), thioether (-S-) or amino (–NR<sup>A</sup>-) link wherein R<sup>A</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl;

20 X represents an optionally substituted phenyl or 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl ring; and

n, m and p are independently 0 or 1, provided that at least one of n, m and p is 1 and the length of radical –  $(Alk^1)_n$ - $(X)_m$ - $(Alk^2)_p$ - is equivalent to that of a hydrocarbon chain of from 2-10 carbon atoms;

 $R_2^1$  is hydrogen and  $R_2$  is (a) an optional substituent or (b) a radical of formula  $-(Alk^3)_r$ -Q wherein r is 0 or 1,  $Alk^3$  represents an optionally substituted, straight or branched,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylene,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenylene or  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkynylene

radical and Q is hydrogen or an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic group; or R<sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring;

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 $R^{1}_{3}$  is hydrogen and  $R_{3}$  is (i) an optional substituent or (ii) a radical of formula  $-(Alk^{3})_{r}$ -Q wherein r is 0 or 1,  $Alk^{3}$  represents an optionally substituted, straight or branched,  $C_{1}$ - $C_{6}$  alkylene,  $C_{2}$ - $C_{6}$  alkenylene or  $C_{2}$ - $C_{6}$  alkynylene radical and Q is hydrogen or an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic group; or  $R^{1}_{3}$  and  $R_{3}$  taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring; and

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl.

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- 2. A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein the group Z in  $R_1$  is a hydroxamate group—C(=O)NHOH or N-hydroxyformylamino group -N(OH)C(=O)H.
- 3. A compound as claimed in claim 1 or claim 2 wherein the length of the radical  $-(Alk^1)_n-(X)_m-(Alk^2)_p$  in R<sub>1</sub> is equivalent to a chain of from 2 to 10 carbons, or 4 to 9 carbons, or 5 to 8 carbons.
- 4. A compound as claimed in claim 1 or claim 2 wherein the length of the radical  $(Alk^1)_{n^-}(X)_{m^-}(Alk^2)_{p^-}$  in R<sub>1</sub> is equivalent to a chain of 6 carbons.
  - 5. A compound as claimed in any of the preceding claims wherein, in radical  $R_1$ , Z is -(C=O)NH(OH), p is 1 and  $Alk^2$  is  $-CH_2$ -O- $CH_2$ -,  $-CH_2$ - $CH_2$ -CH

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6. A compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4 wherein in the radical  $-(Alk^1)_{n}-(X)_{m}-(Alk^2)_{p}-$ ,  $Alk^1$  and  $Alk^2$  when present independently represent an unsubstituted, unbranched,  $C_1-C_6$  alkylene,  $C_2-C_6$  alkenylene or  $C_2-C_6$  alkynylene radical.

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- 7. A compound as claimed in claim 6 wherein in the radical (Alk¹)<sub>n</sub>-(X)<sub>m</sub>-(Alk²)<sub>p</sub>-, Alk¹ and Alk² when present independently represent –CH<sub>2</sub>-, –CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, –CH<sub>2</sub>-, –CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, –CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, –CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, –CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, –CH<sub>2</sub>-, –CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, –CH<sub>2</sub>-, –CH<sub>2</sub>
  - 8. A compound as claimed in any of the preceding claims wherein, in the radical  $(Alk^1)_n$ - $(X)_m$ - $(Alk^2)_p$ -, X when present represents an unsubstituted phenyl ring.
    - 9. A compound as claimed in any of the preceding claims wherein the linker radical  $-(Alk^1)_n-(X)_m-(Alk^2)_p$ , m is 0 and n and/or p is/are 1.
- 15 10. A compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4 wherein the linker radical  $-(Alk^1)_{n^-}(X)_{m^-}(Alk^2)_{p^-}$  is an unsubstituted, unbranched, saturated hydrocarbon chain of 4 to 9 carbons, or 5 to 8 carbons, or 6 carbons.
- 11. A compound as claimed in any of the preceding claims wherein R<sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub> is hydrogen and R<sub>2</sub> is trifluoromethyl, methyl, ethyl n- and iso-propyl, methoxy, ethoxy, methylenedioxy, ethylenedioxy, amino, mono- and di-methylamino, mono- and di-ethylamino, nitro, cyano, fluoro, chloro, bromo, or methylsulfonylamino.
- 12. A compound as claimed in any of the preceding claims wherein R<sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub> is hydrogen and R<sub>2</sub> is a radical of formula –(Alk<sup>3</sup>)<sub>r</sub>-Q wherein r is 0 or 1; Alk<sup>3</sup> is –CH<sub>2</sub>-, –CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>- –CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, –CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, –CH=CH-, –CH=CHCH<sub>2</sub>-, –CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH-, CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CHCH<sub>2</sub>-, –CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>-, –CH<sub>2</sub>C=C-, –CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>-, –CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>-, –CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, or –WCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>- where W is –O-, -S-, -NH- or –N(CH<sub>3</sub>)-; and Q is hydrogen or an optionally substituted phenyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, thienyl, furanyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, piperidinyl, or morpholinyl.

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- 13. A compound as claimed in claim 12 wherein Q is phenyl, 4-pyridyl, or pyrimidin-2-yl.
- 14. A compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 10 wherein R<sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>
   taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring.
  - 15. A compound as claimed in any of the preceding claims wherein  $R^1_3$  is hydrogen and  $R_3$  is trifluoromethyl, methyl, ethyl, n- or iso-propyl, methoxy, ethoxy, methylenedioxy, ethylenedioxy, amino, mono- and di-methylamino, mono- or di-ethylamino, nitro, cyano, fluoro, chloro, bromo, or methylsulfonylamino.
- 16. A compound as claimed in any of the preceding claims wherein R<sup>1</sup><sub>3</sub> is hydrogen and R<sub>3</sub> is a radical of formula –(Alk<sup>3</sup>)<sub>r</sub>-Q wherein r is 0 or 1; Alk<sup>3</sup> is –CH<sub>2</sub>-, –CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>- –CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, –CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, –CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, –CH<sub>2</sub>-, –CH<sub>2</sub>-,
  - 17. A compound as claimed in claim 16 wherein Q is phenyl, 4-pyridyl, or pyrimidin-2-yl.
  - 18. A compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 14 wherein R<sup>1</sup><sub>3</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring.
- 30 19. A compound as claimed in any of the preceding claims wherein R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl or n- or iso-propyl.
  - 20. A compound as claimed in any of the preceding claims wherein optional substituents in the fused rings A<sup>1</sup> and A<sup>2</sup> are selected from

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trifluoromethyl, methyl, ethyl n- and iso-propyl, methoxy, ethoxy, methylenedioxy, ethylenedioxy, amino, mono- and di-methylamino, mono- and di-ethylamino, nitro, cyano, fluoro, chloro, bromo, and methylsulfonylamino.

- 5 21. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as claimed in any of the preceding claims, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 22. The use of a compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 20 in the preparation of a composition for inhibiting the activity of an HDAC enzyme
  - 23. The use as claimed in claim 23 for the inhibition of HDAC1 activity.
- 24. The use as claimed in claim 22 or claim 23 for the inhibition of HDAC activity, *ex vivo* or *in vivo*.
  - 25. The use of a compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 20 in the preparation of a composition for the treatment of cell-proliferation disease, polyglutamine disease, neurogenerative disease, autoimmune disease, organ transplant rejection, diabetes, haematological disorders or infection.
  - 26. The use as claimed in claim 25 wherein the disease is cancer, Huntingdon disease, or Alzheimer disease.

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- 27. A method for the treatment of a condition selected from the group consisting of cell-proliferation disease, polyglutamine disease, neurogenerative disease, autoimmune disease, organ transplant rejection, diabetes, haematological disorders and infection, which method comprises administering to a subject suffering such disease an effective amount of a compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 19.
  - 28. A method as claimed in claim 27 wherein the disease is cancer, Huntingdon disease, or Alzheimer disease.